

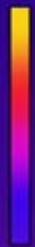
TOP 5 FACTS

ABOUT FUGITIVE EMISSIONS





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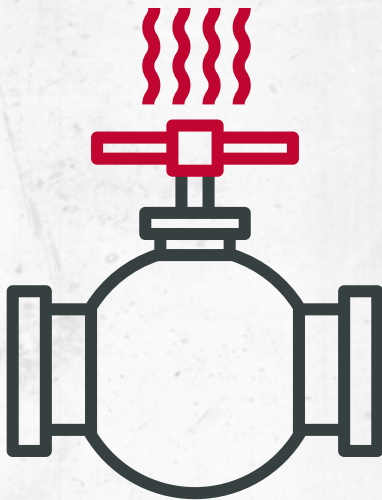


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Recent studies suggest that the global oil and gas industry emits as much as 3.6 trillion cubic feet of natural gas to the atmosphere, annually. This emission level represents a significant environmental impact—and approximately \$30 billion in lost revenues. Cameron is committed to environmental stewardship, and we believe that sharing a few facts about emissions will equip you to make better valve choices for upstream, midstream, and downstream applications.

1

The main sources of fugitive emissions from valves are the stem packing, body joints, and fittings. As much as half of fugitive emissions in refineries and process plants are from valve stem leaks.



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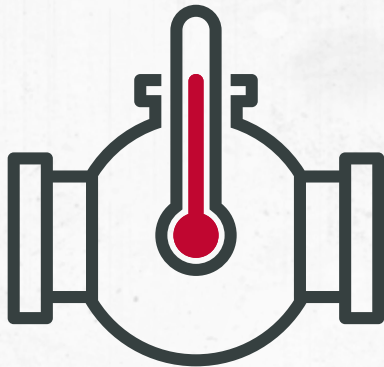
Global standards define the limits of low-emission valves. A valve or its packing is considered to be “Low-E” when manufacturer testing demonstrates an average leak rate of less than 100 ppm. If your equipment does not meet Low-E standards, you can face penalties and even tighter restrictions from regulatory entities.



3

Temperature can significantly affect valve emissions performance.

A valve that meets emission standards at ambient temperature may not achieve the same performance outside of its certified range.



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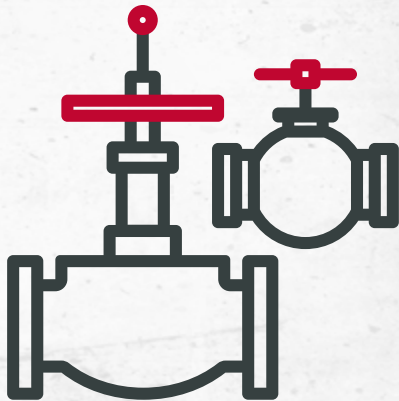
The oil and gas climate initiative (OGCI) organization has invested more than USD 6 billion in low-carbon technologies. This organization comprises 13 end users that deliver up to 30% of the global oil and gas production in 130 countries.



5

You can manage your risk with the industry's most comprehensive fugitive emissions valve portfolio. Cameron has taken the initiative to design, test, and qualify valves to major global low-emission standards.

Learn more at slb.com/low-e





Check out the Low-E video!
Please use any QR code reader app
on your smart phone or a tablet.

slb.com/low-e

